VOL. LXIII.-NO. 327.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# TO CHECK GOLD EXPORTS.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

BANKERS TO THE RESCUE WITH A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

As the Result of a Meeting Reld Yesterday an Agreement Will Probably Bo Made to Handle the Poreign Exchange Market, and Thus Protect the Treasury's Gold Reserve-The Financial Situation Promptly Improves in Anticipation of the Success of the Flunneters' Efforts.

When the movement to replenish the Treasgry's gold balance was taken in hand by President F. D. Tappen of the Gallatin Bank early in the week, the question was promptly and logically raised by bankers and business men generally as to what other steps would be taken to make the proposed contribution of gold by the banks effective. It was evident to every one that with the foreign exchange market ruling at the present high rates gold would be withdrawn from the Treasury as fast as deosited, either to cover drawings necessitated by the demand from remitters or to fill the orders of European bankers, who are pay a slight commission for gold and thus sumulate their correspondents here to increase the volume of their business at an infinitesimal profit. This view of the situation hampered Mr. Tappen and his associates in their efforts to secure pleiges from the banks to turn fifteen to wenty million dollars of gold into the Treasury in exchange for legal tender notes. It was aug gested in a number of quarters that to make the movement effective a comprehensive pro-gramme should be adopted and decisive steps taken to handle the foreign exchange market until the receipt of a sufficient volume of commercial hills drawn against exports of the ma-turing crops, particularly cotton, should lower the rates for exchange to figures that would not permit of exports of specie, even though a handsome commission should be offered by European bankers.

Bankers generally were aware of the force of this suggestion, hence it is not surprising that steps were taken early yesterday morning to act upon it. At noon the representatives of every banking house engaged in the foreign exchange business upon a large scale assembled at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., in response to an invitation from the senior member of that firm. Representatives of a few other concerns that are indirectly interested in the foreign ex-change market were present, among them President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company and Mr. Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons. The object of the conference was to consider what could be done to prevent erdiminish gold exports, or in any way within the power of those present assist in the maintenance of the Treasury's gold balance, supple-mental to the action of the banks in putting their gold at the disposal of the Treasury.

After an hour's discussion the following committee was appointed, to which the subject was referred to formulate a plan: J. Pterpont Mor gan, Chairman: John Crosby Brown of Brown Bros. & Co., A. Luttgen of August Belmont & Co., Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William Salomon of Speyer & Co., E. Mayer of Lazard Frères, H. Ickelheimer of Heidelbach, lezelheimer & Co. Banking houses other than those represented on the committee that were sented at the conference were Ladenburg Thalmann & Co., L. von Hoffmann & Co., and W. H. Crossman & Brother.

The committee held a meeting during the

afternoon, but will probably not be ready to re-you a plan to the conference appointing it for a day or two. It is understood that the main feature of the plan will be an agreement to supply the demand for exchange for some weeks to come by concerted action. The amount of exchange that each banking house can draw upon its European correspondente, in other words its credit line, can be easily ascertained, at least approximately, and by working in.concert the bankers represented at the conference can, if they come to an agreement, shift the demand from remitters in such a way that none of them need be called upon to export gold to cover drawings. It is expected that the programme will include an agreement not to acbankers from time to time to stimulate shipments of specie from this country.

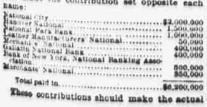
Exports of specie upon commission orders ould not, according to all accounts, be tolerated in the various European capitals in circumstances similar to those that have existed here for several years past. Any banker making them would be virtually blacklisted by his associates. Whether the same code of business ethics can be established here remains to be seen. The amount of exchange that the bankers propose to draw to relieve the tension upon the situation has not been definitely named, and it is doubtful if any figure is put into the agreement. Current report is that they will agree to draw ten to fifteen million pounds sterling, or \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000. The undertaking will be to handle the foreign exchange situation until natural causes bring about a reaction in

The bankers are proceeding not upon the theory but upon the fact that European creditors generally are not as desirous of withdrawing their money from the United States as their debtors here are to pay them. European financiers and investors have yielded to their fears regarding the currency situation in the United States on more than one occasion, but at present their confidence in the defeat of the unsound money and repudiation movement appears to be greater than that reflected here of late by the tone of the foreign exchange and security market.

The strength of the foreign exchange market like the recent weakness in the security market, has been due largely to the apprehension of commercial debtors that they might have to pay a premium for gold, or the equivalent of a premium in the rates for exchange, in liquidating their obligations abroad. It is a reasonable expectation that the assurance emanating from Yesterday's conference of bankers will diminish the urgency of the demand for exchange from remitters generally. The first effect of the conference was a falling off in the demand for exchange that resulted in a decline of about a quarter of a cent in the rates, namely, from \$4.88% to \$4.88% for sight sterling.

Invitations to attend the conference at Mr. Morgan's office, although issued early in the day, did not prevent a number of foreign bankers from withdrawing gold from the Treasury for shipment to Germany to-day. A total of \$2,000,000 was taken, \$750,000 in fine bars from the Assay Office and \$1,250,000 in coin from the Sub-Treasury. Besides, \$200,000 in coin was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury by the agency here of a Canadian bank, and \$125,-600 by a firm of money brokers, making total withdrawals of \$7.325,000. These withdrawals reduce the Treasury's actual gold balance to about \$87,500,000. Regarding the withdrawal this week of \$550,000 of gold coin from the Salar Person of Canadian banks. Sub-Treasury by agencies of Canadian banks. it is stated by those who profess to know the facts that at least a part of this gold finds its way to the counters of builton dealers, who sell it at varying premiums of a fraction of one per

The banks that have agreed to contribute gold to the Treasury began to turn it in yesterday. At the close of business the following banks had made the contribution set opposite each



NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. gold balance of the Treasury at the close of business last night about \$93,650,000. President

Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank, assisted by Manager Sherer of the Clearing House, continued yesterday his canvass of the banks belonging to the Clearing House Association, and at the close of business reported that he had received absolute piedges of \$16,000,000 and promises of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 more, conditioned upon favorable action by the Boards of various banks, the officers of which are reluc tant to surrender their gold without authority from their directors. In view of the steps taken resterday by the principal drawers of foreign exchange, the chances are that conditional piedges will be made absolute. Besides, Mr. Tappen expects to receive substantial assistance from Boston and Philadelphia, and possibly from Chicago. The cooperation of those cities in replenishing and conserving the Treasury's gold balance and by so doing avertng a bond issue pending the movement of the crops and the Presidential campaign is, of ourse, desirable, and it is generally telleved that the bankers of those cities will see that there are patriotic as well as good business rea-

sons for joining in the movement. In view of the misleading statements that have been published as to the names of the banks and the amounts they have agreed to contribute to replenish the Treasury's gold balance, and the fact that the accuracy of the table of those contributions printed in THE SUN yesterday morning has been attacked, it may be relterated that, although that table was not official, it was absolutely correct in every particular.

The stock market yesterday, which is described in detail on another page, was strong throughout. The announcement by a news bu reau early in the day that a conference of the foreign bankers would be held for the purpose of devising a plan to handle the foreign exchange market stimulated purchases of stocks for both accounts and, what is more important, imparted a decidedly firmer tone to the bond market. As details of the conference were made public from time to time the strength of the market increased, and, in consequence, the closing was strong at the best prices of the day, which were in nearly every case materially higher than those recorded at the close of business on Tuesday.

#### BOSTON BANKS WILL HELP. subscribing a Part of Their Gold Holdings

to Replealsh the Reserve. Boston, July 22.—Boston bankers are coming orward, in pursuance of the course taken in New York yesterday, and are subscribing a part of their gold holdings for the benefit of the national gold reserve. President Beal of the Boston Clearing House was asked over the telephone by President Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank of New York yesterday if he would do what he could to get the Boston banks to subscribe some of their gold, and to-day he has been about the street conferring with the different bank officers in relation to the matter. It was proposed that each bank should turn over thirty per cent. of its gold, and a subscription paper was circulated for signatures. The banks showed no apprehension at the situation, and in general there was a readiness to help out the Government in the way offered. There was no general conference of bank officers in regard to the matter, although Mr. Beal had a talk with several representatives at the Clearing House in the afternoon. The rest has been done by personal interviews with the bankers in circulating the subscription paper. The total gold

holdings in the city is about \$6,000,000. PHILADELPHIA BANKS, TOO.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—A gentleman promnent in financial circles went the rounds among different financial institutions of this city this afternoon in the interest of a movement to have the local banks exchange gold for legal tender in the interest of the Government. A number of banks subscribed, and it is understood that nearly \$500,000 was raised in half an hour. It is the intention to raise a \$1,000,000 fund, but the bankers are satisfied they could secure a considerably larger sum should the occasion require.

### DUNNED FOR THEIR PEW RENT.

There is trouble in the wealthy and fashion ble congregation of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, at Madison avenue and Fiftyseventh street. The church is a large one having a membership of between 1,000 and 1,200. Its paster is the Rev. Abbott Eldridge Kittredge. Though the church is a prosperous and growing one, the hard times seem to have affected its members, and several of them have been running behind in their dues for pew rent. The amounts due from different persons ranged from \$50 to \$200 and aggregated a considers

James C. Cannon, the Vice-President of the Fourth National Bank, is the Treasurer of the church, and after repeatedly reminding the pewholders of their delinquencies he decided to adopt more vigorous measures and placed the accounts that were longestoverdue in the hands of an attorney. The lawyer was told that he was not expected to bring suit for the recovery of the money, but that did not lessen the alarm and indignation of the members of the congregation when they received politic notes requesting them to pay their pew rents without delay. They said that it was an unheard-of and unchristian act on the part of the Treasurer, and that he ought not to expect to balance his account with the church as he did with his bank—daily.

Dr. Kittredge is away on his vacation, and any way, the members of the congregation say, he was not concerned in the recent affair. Treasurer Cannon was also out of town yesterday, and the only person saids from members of the congregation who would speak of the affair was the sexton.

"Idon't know how this story get out " said." pewholders of their delinquencies he decided to

congregation who would speak of the affair was the sexton.

"I don't know how this story got out." said he, "but any way it's all settled now. Of course, it isn't strange in a church of this size that a few persons should be behindhand in their dues. There was no lawsuit and no thought of any, and nothing would have been heard of the matter had not some one been anxious to stir up trouble."

## NUTLEY ROBBERY SOLVED.

r. Morgan's French Nurse Took th Jeweiry and Hid It in the Woods,

NUTLEY, July 22.-The mystery connected with the robbery of nearly \$3,000 worth of jewelry from the house of Edwin Morgan, Jr., of Grant avenue, which was stolen while the family were away from home on Sunday, July 12, has been solved and the jewelry has been

recovered. Miss Eugenie Pane, the French nurse em ployed by Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, has confessed tnat she was the thief.

Detective Bruce of the Pinkerton agency Detective Bruce of the Pinkerton agency came to Nutley resterday afternoon and after working hard with the girl she broke down and said that she took the jewelry while Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were away, before she went out with the children to take a waik. She said she hid the jewelry in the dog house and one day last week took it from there and again concealed it in the woosa near the Avondaic school house, under some atones and hrush. She said she was alone in the robbery and that no one else knew anything about it.

The jewelry was found where she said she had put it.

The nurse said that she had never stolen anything before and begged forsiveness. On her promising to lead a better life she was let go, but was discharged from the employ of the family. She took the 5:13 o'clock train for New York.

### Thrown from a Carriage and Killed

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 22.-Miss Angle Kilburn and Mrs. Hall of Chicago, the latter a sis-ter of Mrs. Albien W. Tourgee, were thrown from a carriage last night, seataining injuries which, in Miss Kithurn's case, resulted in death this afternoon

A Bister of Charity Falls from a Window Sister Euphemia of the Convent of St. Joseph. at 836 Pacific street, Brooklyn, accidentally fell from a second-floor window in the institu-tion on Tuesday night and broke her left leg in

# PRINCESS MAUD WEDDED

HER MARRIAGE TO PRINCE CHARLES YESTERDAY.

Immense Outpouring of the People to Sec the Processions-Services in the Chape -Queen Victoria Receives the Homan of Her Subjects with Streaming Lyes

LONDON, July 22.-The wedding of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark has furnished another of those rare occasions when the masses and classes of England can give expression to the extraordinary affection in which they hold the royal family. The day has witnessed a series of popular demonstrations so spontaneous, so genuine, and so overwhelming that the Queen herself has been moved to tears in the presence of thousands of her subjects by the public proofs of their hearifelt loyalty and devotion. I need not describe the ceremonious details of the royal nuptials, all of which were executed according to the approved form and in the presence of the proper functionaries. The significant and important feature of the event was the million or more uninvited guests who thronged the approaches to the royal chapel, and cheered with an enthusiasm which was infectious and inspiring to the bridegroom and other members of the distinguished company.

It was not supposed at first that the general public would take great interest in the marriage of two persons who only by a remote possibility will ever sit on any throne. The Queen herself, with her well-known dislike to display and ostentation, desired to make the event as much as possible a family affair. Gradually, however, its scope was enlarged until, a day or two ago, the pressure of public interest induced the in-troduction of certain spectacular features for the gratification of popular desires. The processions to and from the chapel and to the rallway station, later in the day, were finally arranged over somewhat devious routes in order to allow the populace to greet the bridal pair. The result was that the West End this afternoon furnished scenes which matched the unparal leled demonstration throughout London when the Duke of York and Princess May were married three years ago.

It is not an exaggeration to say that 1,000,000 persons tried to see and cheer the royal bride and groom. Nor was interest confined to the common people. The Government whips were unable to enforce the attendance of members in Parliament this afternoon, and the Salisbury Ministry suffered a defeat in the division on one section of the Irish Land bill because their supporters, in defiance of the whips, trooped off to get a glimpse of the royal wedding.

One of the pleasantest features of the gathering at Buckingham Palace was the impromptu reception held by the Grand Old Man on the Terrace after the wedding lunch. Looking younger than when he dropped the reins of Government more than two years ago, Mr. Giadstone greeted his former associates of both parties with the warmest cordiality. It was his first semi-public appearance in London since his retirement to private life, and the personnel of the throng which surrounded the splendid veteran was proof enough that the veneration in which he is held is now national and non-par-

The most touching incident of the day was after all the official functions were finished, the bridal pair had gone away, and most of the guests had departed. The Queen entered her arriage to return to Windsor. She drove to Paddington station through St. James's and Hyde parks. It was a drive of only fifteen minutes, but it brought her an experience which will live long even in royal memory.

Every one who had tried to witness the earlier festivities of the day had waited to see the Queen on her departure. They waited in hundreds of thousands, patient and enthusias tic. Ther filled every inch of space outside the narrow path for her carriage along the mile or more she passed.

Their greeting to her cannot be described. It was a mighty, unceasing roar, inarticulate, yet so pregnant of meaning that it dominated the emotions as only the voice of a vast multitude can do. Then was seen that "womanliness as a ucen and that queenliness as a wor have chiefly endeared her to her people. She was plainly affected by the popular tribute from the moment of leaving the palace. The great demonstration seemed to reach a climax at Constitu tion Hill, near Wellington's statue. That vast sea of human faces, that mighty thunder of human voices, brought out the woman in the Queen and the Queen in the woman. She bore herself with all the majesty of a great sovereign this afternoon, as with the tears streaming down her face she acknowledged the homage of her peo-

By the United Press. Princess Maud of Wales, youngest daughte of the Prince of Wales, was married to-day to Prince Charles of Denmark, son of the Crown Prince Charles of Denmark, son of the Crown Prince of Denmark. The ceremony took place in the Chapel Royal, Buckingham Palace. The West End was profusely decorated with flags, flowers, &c., and there was a conspicuous blending of the British and Danish flags. The Life ijands and the Coldstream Guards lined the route from Mariborough House to Buck-ingham Palace, and crowds of people were gathered near the palace awaiting the arrival of the procession.

ingham Palace, and crowds of people were gathered near the palace awaiting the arrival of the procession.

A cavalcade of heraids and equerries eccrted the bridegroom, who was accompanied by his parenta, the Crown Prince of Denmark and Princess Louise, and his brothers Christian and Harold.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and all of the Queen's children with their families were in carriages except Princess Beatrice of Battenberg and her children, who were absent on account of their mourning for the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. The Queen passed quietly into the chapel from Buckingham Palace. The ceremony took place at 12:30 o'clock. The weather was sunty and in every way pleasant. Princes Christian and Harold supported Princes Christian and Harold supported Princes of Wales, siater of the bride, and Princesses Ingeborg and Thyra of Denmark siaters of the bridegroom: Princess Victoria of Wales, siaters of the bridegroom: Princess Alice of Albany, and Laily Alexandra Duff, daughter of the Duke of Fife, and Princess Louise of Wales. The Most Rev. Edward White Benson, Archbiehop of Canterbury and Primate of all Eugland, officiated, assisted by the Bishops of Loniand.

the Duke of Fife, and Princess Louise of Wales. The Most Rev. Edward White Benson, Archielop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, officiated, assisted by the Bishops of London and Winchester. The Prince of Wales gave the bride away.

After the ceremony the bridal party and guests partook of luncheon in Buckingham Palace, at the conclusion of which the royal bridal party, headed by the bride and bridegroom, left the balace in carriages for Mariborough House. The party left the palace at 2:45 P. M., and took the route via Piccadilly and St. James street, both of which were beautifully decorated. The streets were lined with sightseers, and the windows of the ciuts and other buildings along the route were filled with

people.

The bridal couple afterward left Marlborough House for St. Pancras station, where they took a special train for Wolferton, Norfolk, to Appleton Hall, which will benceforth be their home when in England,

Among the wedding guests were the members of the Cabinet and the members of the diplomatic corps. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone occupied the same pew with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain during the ceremony in the Chapel Royal.

### THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

An Adverse Vote in the Commons on the Irish Land Bill,

LONDON, July 22.—The House of Commons to day proceeded with the consideration of the Irish Land bill. Clause 24 of the measure provides that advances under the Purchase acts shall consist of money and not of guaranteed land stock. When this clause was reached Siz Thomas Esmonde, Anti-Parnellite, moved that the advances should consist of guaranteed land

The Irish landlords joined the Nationalists in upport of Sir Thomas Esmonde's motion, and it was carried by a vote of 99 to 86. This vote against the Government was received with frantic cheers from the Irish members, and Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, withdrew the clause altogether,

### LIGHTNING AT SEA GIRT CAMP. Two Soldiers Struck Down and Others Shocked Buring a Storm,

STATE CAMP, Sea Girt, July 22 .- Peculiar experiences on the part of the 1,600 New Jersey soldiers encamped here under the colors of th Second Brigade marked the fourth day of life in camp. A steady, penetrating drizzle of rain prevented all drills until 3 o'clock this afteron, and then the rain came down in torrents and deluged company streets and tents. Vol-Special Cubis Despatch to THE BUX. lers of thunder came quick and sharp and lightning flashed at frequent intervals.

J. E. Wheelan of Gatling-gun Company B was on his way to relieve the sentry on duty in front of the Governor's cottage when he suddenly fell to the ground unconscious. He had been stunned by lightning. He was taken to the post hospital, and there it was found that his left ankle had been slightly burned by the lightning. Private J. Schultz of Company B Sixth Regiment, while under a tree on brigade guard, was also dazed. Both men will be on duty to-morrow. Three or four other men said they had been shocked by lightning.

The presentation of long-service medals to the veterans of the brigade took place after the storm abated. Gov. Griggs made the presentation speech. Forty-seven of the tokens were distributed, the recipients having served from fifteen to thirty-five years each in the State National Guard. During the brigade parade and review held this evening an officer of the Sixth Regiment was thrown from his horse and slightly injured. The order of military surin the club house of the N. J. State Rifle Asso ciation.

To-morrow will be Governor's day, and if the weather is clear thousands of visitors are expected in camp. In the evening the members of the Governor's staff will give a reception in honor of Gov. Griggs.

A lightning bolt struck car 113 of the Nassar line, Brooklyn, last night at Keap and South Fifth streets, while the car was going to the Broadway Ferry. There were twenty passengers aboard at the time. The women became hys-terical and jumped from the car. There was a delay of nearly half an hour, but nobody was

### LIGHTNING STRIKES A CHIMNEY. It Sent the Bricks Flying from the House in Which Col, Waring Lives,

Mrs. Yetta Josephs, 30 years old; her daughter, Fannie, 5 years old, and her son, Max, 18 months old, were badly cut about the head and faces during the heavy thunder storm last night by part of the calling falling on them at their home on the second floor of 78 Eldridge street. They were in the kitchen when a piece of plaster eight feet square fell upon them. Lightning struck the apartment house at

121 Madison avenue in which Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring and his wife live. The bolt struck a chimney, and for a moment the air was filled with flying bricks. The shock was plainly felt by a number of the tenants, and for a time there was almost a panic in the house. No one was injured. The damage to the house is

### STRUCK AN ICEBERG.

The Steamer Concordia Nearly Wrecked by Collision in Belle Isle Strait.

Sr. John's, N. F., July 22,-The Donaldson line steamer Concordia, Capt, Mitchell, from Montreal for Glasgow, with 400 head of cattle and a general cargo, struck an Seeberg in the Strait of Belie Isle on Sunday night and stove her bows to the fore bulkhead. The whole stem and fore part were wrecked. She arrived here this morning, her pumps barely keeping her affect. Boats had been lowered and provisioned ready for leaving her, as it was thought the steamer might sink.

# SOMETHING NEW IN THE SKY.

Prof. Brooks's Observation of a Meteor Between the Earth and the Moon GENEVA, N. Y., July 22 .- Prof. William R. Brooks, director of Smith Observatory, while observing the moon last night with the large telescope, made a most interesting and unique pass rather slowly across the moon in a horizontal direction. Prof. Brooks believes that it was the passage of a dark meteor between the earth and the moon, far beyond the earth's atmosphere, so that it remained non-luminous The observation is new in astronomical records

### MURDER IN VARICK STREET.

Michael Contello Shoots and Kills His Wife's Assallant, Michael Costello, 30 years old, of Thirty-first street and Tenth avenue, shot and killed James Purcell, 24 years old, of 15 Thompson street

shortly after 11 o'clock last night, in the apartments of Mrs. Mary Phillips, on the fourth floo of 58 Varick street. Mrs. Phillips, who is the mother of Costello's

wife, Mamie, was out at the time; but the police say there were several witnesses to the shooting Mrs. Costello, 20 years old, was moving her Mrs. Costello, 20 years old, was moving her mother's effects from the third to the fourth floor, and Purcell and another young man assisted her. During the evening they had several pints of beer.

Early in the evening Purcell, so Mrs. Costello says, assaulted her. Leaving her baby in the charge of some friends, she went out to find her husband, who was formerly a brakeman on the Hudson Blyer Railroad, but who has been out of work lately.

Housen Siver Railroad, but who has been out of work lately.

She lived with her mother on that account and he had a furnished room on the northwest corner of Third street and Tenth avenue. There she found him and told him of the assault. Husband and wife then went back to her mother's apartments. Purcell was sitting in a chair.

chair.

A young woman whose name is withheld was also present. Costello drew a 38-calibre revolver from his pocket and opened fire on Purcell. The first builet entered Purcell's side near the region of the heart, and as he ran into the hailway Costello fired two more shots at him, and Purcell fell dead.

Costello was arrested and locked up, He will be arraigned in the Centre Street Court this morning.

#### MR. ACKERMAN'S SUDDEN DEATH. Taken Ill in a Trolley Car and Died Before He Could Be Removed.

Clark H. Ackerman, a metal broker of 149 Water street, this city, died suddenly at 6:30 o'clock last night in a Brooklyn trolley car while on his way to his house at 508 Monroe street, Brooklyn. He crossed Fulton Ferry and was in car 1,685 of the Green and Gates avenue was in car 1,080 of the Green and Gates avenue line on its way up Fulton street when he became suddenly ill. The conductor stopped the car in front of the Fulton street police station, but Mr. Ackerman died before he could be removed. The body was taken to his late residence.

Mr. Ackerman was 40 years old. He entered the volunteer service at the outbreak of the war as a drummer in the Thirteenth Regiment. He was a member of the Loyai Legion and of Strong Post, 534, G. A. R. He leaves a wife and two children, a son and a daughter. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

### s supposed to have been the cause of his death. KAHN'S POKER STORY RIDICULED.

The Acting District Attorney Bossa't Be-lieve He Ever Cumbled with Hugh J. Grant, Acting District Attorney McIntyre received yesterday an application from Aaron Kahn for leave to submit a complaint against ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant. ex-Sheriff John B. Sexton, William H. Clark, and Hugh Grant. Kahn says that he lost \$33,000 in the period between 1888 and 1892 blaying poker with the men named. He contends that the money was taken from him improperly. He has haunted Magistrate Mott's court endeavoring to set warrants, and threatened to make charges against the Magistrate unless the warrants were issued. Mr. Mc-Intyre declined to consent to the submission of the case to the Grand Jury.

"I have carefully examined Hahn's statement," said he, "and it is absolutely without merit and supremely absurd. My knowledge of the case impels me to say that in my judgment the parties accused never played poker with the complainant." Hugh J. Grant, ex-Sheriff John B. Sexton, Wil-

# DRIFTING TOWARD BRYAN.

The second secon

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD" POPU-LISTS DESERTED BY LEADERS.

att. Bryan Men Without Organization, but Betermined to Fight to the Very Last-They Even Hope to Win Back Chairman Taubeneck and Senster Butler-Peffer Says It Must Be Either Bryan or McKinley-Sorry Position of Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic No. tional Committee, in Pleading for Bryan.

Sr. Louis, July 22.-It is now universally acepted that the "Middle of the Road" Ponu sts have been practically deserted by their leaders at the very beginning of this their second national Convention. In looking over the list of the men who came here violent-ly opposed to the nomination or endorsement of Bryan by the Populist Convention and who were most positive in their allegiance to the "Middle of the Road" men, it appears not ne now remains to lead the anti-Bryan Pops. The "Middle of the Road" men declare that they have lost Senator Butler, Chairman Taubeneck, and Capt. Kolb, and they are looking with suspicion on other minor leaders. Sometime during the day they wanted to believe that Butler and Taubeneck are with them, but this is merely leaning on a broken rod.

The anti-Bryan men now recognize the situation, and are doubled up in their anger. They deciare that they will not allow their leaders to turn them over to the Democratic party. They declare that they will bolt this Convention be fore they will endorse or nominate Bryan and Sewall. They tell over and over again of the treatment they have received in the Southern Democratic States from the Democrats, and they wonder to themselves how they can return to their homes and hold up their heads after wallowing the Bryan and Sewall ticket.

But the fact remains that their leaders have after frequent discussions with Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, agreed to do all they can to bring about Bryan's endorsement. These Populist leaders, however, still declare that the Southern Populists must be mollified by the nomination here of a candidate for Vice-President. Senator Jones and his friends, however, continue to de clare that the Democratic National Committee must be as loyal to Mr. Sewall as it is to Mr. Bryan. So that the situation in the Populist camp to-night is, that while the leaders of the "Middle of the Road" men have gone over to Bryan, it remains to be seen whether they can carry their delegates with them.

### TEXAS MEN SAY BOLT.

The only violent "Middle of the Road" men who are making any fight at all are the Texas men. They declare that they will bolt the Convention. After the closest investigation it cannot be found that any other Southern State joins Texas in this movement, The Populists from North Carolina and from Tennessee and from a number of other Southern States declare that they do not wish to go too far, and they are prating about patriotism rising above part;

It is the judgment of those whose business ! is to try and get at the exact facts and nothing more that there will be a terrible fight in the Convention, but the chances are still that Bryan will be endorsed. There are those here who dissent from this opinion, but when they are questioned they cannot bring to their suppor substantial arguments, either in figures or facts, that will warrant them in the assertion tha Bryan will not receive enough votes in the Convention to bring about his endorsement.

The "Middle of the Road" men say that they have 600 delegates, who say that they will stand shoulder to shoulder in the effort to prevent Bryan's endorsement. When these " Mid dle of the Road" men are asked to produce specific figures in support of their statement they frankly confess that they cannot give them. On the other hand, when the Bryan Pop ulists are asked to give the figures which will support their claims they readily demonstrate that they have a solid Northwest and most of the far Western delegates, and that they have made sad inroads on the "Middle of the Road" men in some of the Southern States

The "Middle of the Road" men, as a matter of fact, are in a frightfully muddled-up condition. They have no leaders on whom to rely, and even those who are still supposed to be close to them are under suspicion of having given their allegiance to Senator Jones of the Democratic National Committee.

### HOPE TO WIN BUTLER BACK.

It is an important fact which should not be verlooked that many of the "Middle of the Road "men believe that before this Convention adjourns they will be able to induce Senator Butler and Chairman Taubeneck to return to them. As a matter of fact they are already at work in an effort to bring about such a result. At the same time they severely condemn Senator Jones, as a Southern man himself, for his efforts to compel them to join hands with their old enemies of the South in endorsing Bryan

As an evidence of the demoralized condition of the "Middle of the Road" Populists it is only necessary to say that they gave up without struggie the effort to beat Senator Marion Butler for temporary Chairman of the Convention. They danced about in their anger all last night when they heard that the National Committee had selected Butler for the place, and they hunted up an anti-Bryan Populist from Missouri named O. D. Jones, and declared that they would pit Jones against Butler in the Conreation this morning. They did nothing of the kind. Inquiry amon-

them elicited the fact that they did not now care to make a fight for the place of temporar Chairman. They had cooled off over night, but it is the conservative judgment of those who alked with these men that if they had not be come thoroughly demoralized and really be leved that they had the votes to beat Butler they would have pushed any advantage tha emained to them.

After jawing all night, the "Middle of the Road" men did not make a peep against the election of Senator Butler, even though it wa universally accepted that Senator Butler had gone over to the Bryan Pops. As a matter of fact, there is a great deal of noise and hubbub on the part of the "Middle of the Road" mer and yet they have the sympathy of thousands of Democrate who say that they are familia with the treatment the Populists have received in the Southern States. Yet their threatened revolt against Senator Butler did not materialize, and so all day long it has been the generally accepted opinion that if Bryan is to be defeated for endorsement, the " Middle of the Roaders' must do better fighting than they are doing now

As an evidence of the feeling among Taube neck's friends it is only necessary to use the words of an Illinois Populist who said he was a great friend of Taubeneck. His words correct y put the situation as he understood it. This friend said: "I am in favor of nominating Bryan on

Populist platform. From 1876 to the present time we have been condemning the Democratic party for not declaring for a graduated incom tax; for not deciaring for the free coinage of sliver at a ratio of 16 to 1; for not declaring in favor of a Government issue of money without the intervention of banking institutions, And now, when the Democratic party has been rest in twain by reason of the education of the Populists, and the Western element has declared for all these various reforms, we can't afford to condemn them for doing something we have all ong condemned them for not doing.

on a Populist platform. The Chicago platform is Populistic, every word and line, except these ree words, 'unredeemable in coin.' Senstor Whiskers Poffer believes that the

"The only safe course is to nominate Bryan

#### Convention will endorse Bryan. He says that he has observed what he describes to be a softening" on the part of some of the Southern Populists. Senator Peffer says further that

in his opinion both Bryan and Sewall will be nominated or endorsed by this Convention and he adds: "It is a question whether the Populista want McKiniey or Bryan for President; whether they want gold or silver. When it is put to

them that way they say Bryan and sliver. That's the only question at issue here. The People's party can maintain its party organization intact. Our platform will do that. We can draw up our own platform and nominate Bryan and Sewall. We have a chance to win if we go into the fight united that we would never have otherwise."

It should not be forgotten that Senator Peffer has all along been very friendly to Bryan and Sewall, but there is no reason and there would be less sense in attempting to say that he to give an erroneous impression of the situa-tion. Capt. Kolb is another old anti-Bryan Popullet who now declares that Bryan and Sewall will be endorsed by this Convention.

LITTLE BOOM FOR DONNELLY. The "Middle of the Roaders" are in a bad tactical position. They have no candidate, although they are talking about Debs, and some of them would like to nominate Ignatius Donnelly. Indeed, quite a boom sprang up for Donnelly to-day when the Indiana men said that they were favorable to him. Debs buttons and Donnelly buttons were seen on the street, but that was about as far as their respective booms got. Uncle Ignatius at times is against Bryan, and when you call on him later in the day he is

for Bryan. He hardly knows where he stands himself most of the time. There is not the slightest doubt that there is a flerce fight going on, but the majority sentiment still favors the nomination or endorsement of Bryan on the platform which is to be adopted by this Convention. It is then the purpose to make a strong fight against Sewall, and some have an idea to-night that the candi-date for Vice-President should be nominated first for the purpose of trying to please the "Middle of the Road" men. Such an idea is nothing short of utter nonsense, but it is repeated here merely for the purpose of giving the reader an idea of the chimerical schemes that enter the heads of the Populists.

Some of the Nebraska men and not a few of the Colorado men are very nervous to-night over the situation, and talks with them elicit the fact that at times they are fearful lest Bryan shall be unable to pull through. Conversations of this kind, coming from the very stronghold of the Bryan sentiment, must be regarded as significant. The situation, however, is changing every hour, and, as one of these Nebraska Populists puts it. "The Pepulist party is in a frightfully embarrassed position." He added:

"The Populist party will be knocked to smithereens in this Convention, no matter what tion we take. If we nominate Bryan the 'Middle of the Road ' and Southern delegates will bolt sure. And if we don't put up the Chieago ticket we will lose two-thirds of the Populist vote. Any way you fix it the party organi zation is doomed, and there is no remedy for it now."

### JONES'S PLEADING ATTITUDE.

Nothing that could be said here could portray the exact attitude of Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. All will remember that Senator Jones and his friends at Chicago declared that Bryan and free silver and the Chicago platform would win the earth. Yet Senator Jones was compelled to come here, and from the first hour of his arrival in town he has begged and pleaded with Taubeneck and Kolb and McDowell and many others to come to his support and to do everything possible to bring about the endorsement or nomination of Bryan and Sewall

The pleadings of Senator Jones, the humiliating attitude that he has been compelled to take, all form a feature of this Convention which will long be remembered. Senator Jones at times believes that he has captured enough votes to pull Bryan through, and at other times he is as nervous as a child. Meantime, Senator Stewart and the silver mine owners and their friends are constantly at work.

The "Middle of the Roaders" must confront elements, and must be in a positio to advance the same specious arguments if they are to beat Bryan and Sewall. They must also evolve a leader, and this leader must get around him the disatisfied "Middle of the Roaders" and continue the fight if they wish to beat Bryan.

That is the situation to-night, and yet many believe that it will change on the morrow. It is a very bad time for prophecies, but the indications still favor Bryan and Sewall. The talk about a Southern man for Vice-President is all very well, but the combine that is working for Bryan is also working for Sewall. The disor ganized forces that are fighting against Bryan and Sewall have no candidate for President of Vice-President on whom to concentrate their strength.

### BRYAN KEEPS THE WIRES HOT. Just Now St. Louis Claims His Entire Attention.

Lincoln, Neb., July 22 -- Mr. Bryan returned from Omaha at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He went to the Lincoln Hotel and remained an hour and a half. A number of Lincoln citizens called and paid their respects. The candidate went home for dinner and remained at his house during the evening.

He immediately resumed telegraphic communication with St. Louis, and was kept busy till midnight receiving and sending messages. He is manifestly disturbed at the conflicting reports which come from St. Louis, and until the question of his endorsement is settled he will not give his attention to much else.

### THE KITE RECORD BROKEN. The Bine Hill Observers Send a Meteor

graph 5,961 Feet Into the Air. The observers at the Blue Hill Observatory

near Boston, have sent word to William A. Eddy of Bayonne that a three-pound meteorograph, made by Richaud of Paris, was raised by them by means of two and one-eighth miles of plano wire on July 20 to a height of 5,001 feet apove the bill, thus breaking all kite altitude records. Three Eddy kites, made by Fergusson, passed through and beyond the clouds, and were only visible at intervals between breaks in the clouds. The kites and instruments remained at the highest point haif an hour and exerted a pull of from 110 to 120 pounds. The recording listruments showed that the air was very dry above the clouds and about 18° colder than at the earth's surface. The a-ceusion was managed by Measra, Rotch, Clayton, and Fergusson

### COMING HERE FOR A FORTUNE. Young Watts Informed that He Has In-herited \$18,000,000.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 22, Thomas B. Watts, Jr., a young farmer living in the subur'ss, was notified by the attorneys of his uncle. Thomas B. Watts, Sr., of New York, now deceased for three years, that after a care ful search they find him the nearest living heir fut search they find him the hearest living heir to his uncle, and that he would as a consequence come[in possession of the Watte estate, siggre-gating \$18,000,000. The lawyers also sent him transportation to New York. Young Watts was placed in an orphan asylum at the age of 8, ran away, and has since fustled for himself. He has a mother and brother in Virginia, both of whom are deaf and dumb, and are teachers in an asylum there. Watts left to-night for New York.

New Bridge Plans Finally Adopted. The Commissioners of the new East River Bridge held an executive meeting yesterday and finally adopted the plans as offered by Chief Engineer Buck. It was resolved to ask permission of the Legislature to encrosed on South Fifth street, Brooklyn. The plans adopted do not provide for any encroschment on this street, but they will be altered in this respect if the Legislature's assent is obtained.

# POPULISTS IN SESSION.

MANY OF THE DELEGATES IN SHIRT SLEEVES, SOME WITHOUT SHORS.

The Convention Hall Barren Secamo Hundreds of Populists Stand Outside, the Estrance Fee Being One Boller Coats and Watstoonte Taken Of-The Entrance of the Lenders and the Prayer of the Rev. Mr. Smith-Gov. Stone Welcomes the Delegates and Ignatius Donnelly Replies - Senator Butler's Diplomatic Speech on Taking the Chair-Night Secsion a Fallure Because of Lack of Light,

St. Louis, July 22.- The Populists who are unning this Convention have their own way of greeting the representatives of the Eastern wapapers. They grasp the newspaper man by the hand and say, "Well, how is my friend of the plutocratic press?" They ring the change on this morning, noon, and night. They think it funny to address the Eastern newspaper men as the representatives of plutocracy and all that sort of thing. That may be all very well, and the Populists are welcome to their "jolly," but one thing that Eastern newspaper men could not understand to-day was the management by the Populist leaders of their Convention.

The first session was called for 12 o'clock noon. The Convention hall will seat 15,000 persons. The first session of the Populist Cono'clock. At that time there were less than 2,000 persons in the hall, including the delegates and alternates. The galleries were vast deserts, The seats on the main floor devoted to guests were empty. Yet outside of the great Convention hall at the time were Populista who plaintively informed the representatives of the East-ern "plutocratic press" that they did not get into the hall because they either did not wish to or couldn't pay a dollar, which was the admission fee. As a matter of fact, if the Populish party or its managers were half way consistent they would have allowed these Populists, who have come bundreds of miles to attend this Convention, to get into the hall.

The Business Men's League of St. Louis furnished \$10,000, which has covered all the expenses of the Populist Convention, and there is no excuse whatever for the leaders of the People's party to charge \$1 admission. There were thousands of vacant seats in the Convention hall and hundreds of eager Populists outside, and meantime the Populist leaders had received that \$10,000 for the expenses of their Convention. This is one of the little incon-sistent things that the representatives of the Eastern papers could not very well understand, and it is a matter of fact that these horrible representatives of a "plutocratic press" put their hands into their own pockets and helped many a forlorn Populist to get into the Conven-

All of the Populist leaders were late in geting around to the Convention. They were in a dishevelled condition. They had been up most of the night arguing and dickering and dealing with Senator Jones of the Democratic National Committee. In other words, they continued their efforts to sell out their party in return for a few places on the Democratic Executive Committee and the doubtful promises of Federal plums if Bryan should run first under the wire.

### COATS AND WAISTCOATS OFF.

The delegates were quickly in their cests. They are early ricers, and they take a keen interest in the affairs of their party. It will never be understood, though, why these delegates to a Populist Convention will insist on taking off their coats and waistcoate. It was the strangest National Convention over seen. Of the thirteen hundred and more delegates more than half had off their coats and waistcoats, and is is no exaggeration to say that many of them had taken off their shoes. It is certainly a frightful practice these Populists have adopted. There is no desire to say anything un-kind of these people, but it is an unavoidable duty to announce exactly what occurred and what one saw. But the city folks were ready and willing almost to put up with the practice of going without coats and thoes if the managers of this Populist Conve tion would be a little bit more humane toward the less favored ones in their party. But every effort to induce them to throw open the doors and to let in their poorer brethern was fruitless. It was painful to see those rows on rows of empty seats and know that hundreds and hundreds outside were begging and praying to get into the hall, all the time declaring that they could not afford to pay the dollar admission

price which the managers had insisted upon. They had the finest band at that Convenion that you would care to listen to. As the delegates began to arrive that cheerful band up aloft boomed out with the dead march from "Saul." Later on it played the "Miserere," and when it got through with that it boomed out with the "Marseillaise." That was a very catchy tune, and the delegates liked it and stamped their feet, those with shoes on and those without.

The delegations were seated in alphabetical order, and at their head were the bine stand-ards which were so familiar at the Chicago Convention. The Mississippi Populists came in bearing a banner, "No Compromise," and they got a right royal welcome. As they dropped into their seats they began to pull of their coats, and it was then observed that scattered among the other delegations were many women. Those who were inclined to be critical observed that is was not very gracious or gallant for the Populist delegates to take off their coats and shoes in the presence of the women, but it must be said that the women did not seem to mind it at all. It was all populism. The coat and shoe episode was but another expression of populism One of the women who did not seem to mind it at all was Mrs. Corey, who came in lugging her little son "Legal Tender" Coxey. Mrs. Coxey and little "Legal Tender" had in the Ohio delegation, and that blessed little fellow, who is burdened with that awtime. Then came in Carl Browns and Mrs. Coxey's daughter, who married Browne and thereby caused a little friction in the family. But Carl is all right now. His father-in-law. whom those Bryan Populists still insist on calling "Jackass" Coxey, is going to take Carl from his place in Washington and give him a nice job in Massillon. Mr. Coxey is probably the richest Populist here outside of Senator Stewart and one or two of the sliver Senators Coxey never lets the grass grow under his feet when he sees an opportunity to turn a dollar, He is thrifty, far-seeing, and a financier unte

The band played "America," and little 'Legal Tender' was quite happy over that, apparently just as much so as he was over the "Marseillaise" and the dead march from Saul." George F. Washburne, the great "Pop" of Massachusetts, came in at the head of his State's delegation, lugging a banner on which was inscribed "Massachusetts, the Spirit of 1776." The band seemed to recognize Mr. Washburne and his delegates, for it played "We won't go home till morning," and while that melody was floating over the great Convention hall, F. P. Cantwell, one of the Cook county Populists and a Populist of great energy and disinterestedness, came up to where the newspaper men were sitting. He looks like Bryan, only his jaw is heavier, and they say that he is just as good an orator as Bryan. Mr Cantwell told the newspaper people his idea of the Convention when he said:

"Guan here are a lot of Socialists, Anarchists tramps, hard-ran men, and sensible people They are all trying to get under one flag and it is a damned hard thing to get them there." Nobody told that hand to play at that these